NEVV-ENGLANDS PLANTATION.

OR,

A SHORT AND TRVE DESCRIPTION OF THE COMMODITIES AND DISCOMMODITIES of that Country.

Written by Mr. *Higgeſon*, a reuerend Diuine now there reſident.

Whereunto is added a Letter, ſent by Mr. *Graues* an Enginere, out of *New-England*.

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To the Reader.

READER, doe not disdaine to reade this Relation; and looke not here to haue a large Gate and no building within; a full-stuffed Tittle with no matter in the Booke: But here reade the truth, and that thou shalt find without any frothy bumbasting words, or any quaint new-deuised additions, onely as it was written (not intended for the Presse) by a reuerend Diuine now there liuing, who onely sent it to some Friends here, which were desirous of his Relations; which is an Epitomy of their proceedings in the Plantation. And for thy part if thou meanest to be no Planter nor Venturer, doe but lend thy good Prayers for the furtherance of it. And so I rest a well-wisher to all the good designes both of them which are gone, and of them that are to goe.

M. S.

NEW-ENGLANDS PLANTATION.

LEtting passe our Voyage by Sea, we will now begin our discourse on the shore of *New-England*. And because the life and wel-fare of euery Creature heere below, and the commodiousnesse of the Countrey whereas such Creatures liue, doth by the most wise ordering of Gods prouidence, depend next vnto himselfe, vpon the temperature and disposition of the foure Elements, Earth, Water, Aire and Fire (For as of the mixture of all these, all sublunary things are composed; so by the more or lesse inioyment of the wholesome temper and conuenient vse of these, consisteth the onely well-being both of Man and Beast in a more or lesse comfortable measure in all Countreys vnder the Heauens) Therefore I will indeauour to shew you what *New-England* is by the consideration of each of these apart, and truly indeauour by Gods helpe to report nothing but the naked truth, and that both to tell you of the discommodities as well as of the commodities, though as

the idle Proverbe is, *Travellers may lye by authoritie*, and so may take too much sinfull libertie that way. Yet I may say of my selfe as once *Nehemiah* did in another case: *Shall such a Man as I lye?* No verily: It becommeth not a Preacher of Truth to be a Writer of Falshod in any degree: and therefore I have beene carefull to report nothing of *New-England* but what I have partly seene with mine owne Eyes, and partly heard and inquired from the mouths of verie honest and religious persons, who by living in the Countrey a good space of time have had experience and knowledge of the state thereof, & whose testimonies I doe beleeve as my selfe.

First therefore of the Earth of *New-England* and all the appertenances thereof: It is a Land of diuers and sundry sorts all about *Masathulets* Bay, and at *Charles* River is as fat blacke Earth as can be seene any where: and in other places you have a clay soyle, in other grauell, in other sandy, as it is all about our Plantation at *Salem*, for so our Towne is now named, *Psal.* 76.2.

The forme of the Earth here in the superficies of it is neither too flat in the plainnesse, nor too high in Hils, but partakes of both in a mediocritie, and fit for Pasture, or for Plow or meddow ground, as Men please to employ it: though all the Countrey bee as it were a thicke Wood for the generall, yet in diuers places there is much ground cleared by the *Indians*, and especially about the Plantation:

and

and I am told that about three miles from vs a Man may ſtand on a little hilly place and ſee diuers thouſands of acres of ground as good as need to be, and not a Tree in the ſame. It is thought here is good Clay to make Bricke and Tyles and and Earthen-Pot as need to be. At this inſtant we are ſetting a Bricke-Kill on worke to make Brickes and Tiles for the building of our Houſes. For Stone, here is plentie of Slates at the Ile of Slate in *Maſathulets* Bay, and Lime-ſtone, Free-ſtone, and Smooth-ſtone, and Iron-ſtone, and Marble-ſtone alſo in ſuch ſtore, that we haue great Rocks of it, and a Harbour hard by. Our Plantation is from thence called Marble-harbour.

Of Minerals there hath yet beene but little triall made, yet we are not without great hope of being furniſhed in that Soyle.

The fertilitie of the Soyle is to be admired at, as appeareth in the aboundance of Graſſe that groweth euerie where both verie thicke, verie long, and verie high in diuers places: but it groweth verie wildly with a great ſtalke and a broad and ranker blade, becauſe it neuer had been eaten with Cattle, nor mowed with a Sythe, and ſeldome trampled on by foot. It is ſcarce to be beleeued how our Kine and Goats, Horſes and Hogges doe thriue and proſper here and like well of this Countrey.

In our Plantation we haue already a quart of Milke for a penny: but the aboundant encreaſe of Corne proues this Countrey to bee

a wonderment. Thirtie, fortie, fiftie, sixtie are ordinarie here: yea *Iosephs* encrease in *Egypt* is out-stript here with vs. Our planters hope to haue more then a hundred fould this yere: and all this while I am within compasse; what will you say of two hundred fould and vpwards? It is almost incredible what great gaine some of our English Planters haue had by our Indian Corne. Credible persons haue assured me, and the partie himselfe auouched the truth of it to me, that of the setting of 13 Gallons of Corne hee hath had encrease of it 52 Hogsheads, euery Hogshead holding seuen Bushels of *London* measure, and euery Bushell was by him sold and trusted to the *Indians* for so much Beauer as was worth 18 shillings; and so of this 13 Gallons of Corne which was worth 6 shillings 8 pence, he made about 327 pounds of it the yeere following, as by reckoning will appeare: where you may see how God blessed husbandry in this Land. There is not such greate and plentifull eares of Corne I suppose any where else to bee found but in this Country: becausse also of varietie of colours, as red, blew and yellow, &c. and of one Corne there springeth foure or fiue hundred. I haue sent you many Eares of diuers colours that you might see the truth of it.

Little Children here by setting of Corne may earne much more then their owne maintenance.

They haue tryed our *English* Corne at new *Plimmouth* Plantation, so that all our seuerall Graines

Graines will grow here verie well, and haue a fitting Soyle for their nature.

Our Gouerner hath ſtore of greene Peaſe growing in his Garden as good as euer I eat in *England*.

This Countrey aboundeth naturally with ſtore of Rootes of great varietie and good to eat. Our Turnips, Parſnips and Carrots are here both bigger and ſweeter then is ordinarily to bee found in *England*. Here are ſtore of Pumpions, Cowcombers, and other things of that nature which I know not. Alſo diuers excellent Pot-herbs grow abundantly among the Graſſe, as Strawberrie leaues in all places of the Countrey, and plentie of Strawberries in their time, and Penyroyall, Winterſauerie Sorrell, Brookelime, Liuerwort, Caruell and Watercreſſes, alſo Leekes and Onions are ordinarie, and diuers Phyſicall Herbs. Here are alſo aboundance of other ſweet Hearbs delightfull to the ſmell, whoſe names we know not, &c. and plentie of ſingle Damaske Roſes verie ſweete; and two kinds of Herbes that beare two kinds of Flowers very ſweet, which they ſay, are as good to make Cordage or Cloath as any Hempe or Flaxe we haue.

Excellent Vines are here vp and downe in the Woodes. Our Gouernour hath already planted a Vineyard with great hope of encreaſe.

Alſo, Mulberries, Plums, Raſpberries, Corrance, Cheſnuts, Filberds, Walnuts, Smalnuts, Hurtleberies & Hawes of Whitethorne neere

as good as our Cherries in *England*, they grow in plentie here.

For Wood there is no better in the World I thinke, here being foure ſorts of Oke differing both in the Leafe, Timber and Colour, all excellent good. There is alſo good Aſh, Elme, Willow, Birch, Beech, Saxatras, Iuniper Cipres, Cedar, Spruce, Pines & Firre that will yeeld abundance of Turpentine, Pitch, Tarre, Maſts and other materials for building both of Ships and Houſes. Alſo here are ſtore of Sumacke Trees, they are good for dying and tanning of Leather, likewiſe ſuch Trees yeeld a precious Gem called Wine Beniamen, that they ſay is excellent for perfumes. Alſo here be diuers Roots and Berries wherewith the *Indians* dye excellent holding colours that no raine nor waſhing can alter. Alſo, wee haue materials to make Sope-Aſhes and Salt-Peter in aboundance.

For Beaſts there are ſome Beares, and they ſay ſome Lyons alſo; for they haue been ſeen at Cape *Anne*. Alſo here are ſeuerall ſorts of Deere, ſome whereof bring three or foure young ones at once, which is not ordinarie in *England*. Alſo Wolues, Foxes, Beauers, Otters, Martins, great wild Cats, & a great Beaſt called a Molke as bigge as an Oxe. I haue ſeen the Skins of all theſe Beaſts ſince I came to this Plantation excepting Lyons. Alſo here are great ſtore of Squerrls, ſome greater, and ſome ſmaller and leſſer: there are ſome of the leſſer ſort, they tell me, that by a certaine Skill

will

will fly from Tree to Tree though they ſtand farre diſtant.

Of the Waters of New-England *with the things belonging to the ſame.*

NEw-*England* hath Water enough both ſalt and freſh, the greateſt Sea in the World, the *Atlanticke* Sea runs all along the Coaſt thereof. There are abundance of Ilands along the Shore, ſome full of Wood and Maſt to feed Swine; and others cleere of Wood, and fruitfull to beare Corne. Alſo wee haue ſtore of excellent harbours for Ships, as at Cape *Anne*, and at *Maſathulets* Bay, and at *Salem*, and at many other places: and they are the better becauſe for Strangers there is a verie difficult and dangerous paſſage into them, but vnto ſuch as are well acquainted with them, they are eaſie and ſafe enough. The aboundance of Sea-Fiſh are almoſt beyond beleeuing, and ſure I ſhould ſcarce haue beleeued it except I had ſeene it with mine owne Eyes. I ſaw great ſtore of Whales, and Grampuſſe, and ſuch aboundance of Mackerils that it would aſtoniſh one to behold, likewiſe Cod-Fiſh aboundance on the Coaſt, and in their ſeaſon are plentifully taken. There is a Fiſh called a Baſſe, a moſt ſweet & wholeſome Fiſh as euer I did eate, it is altogether as good as our freſh Sammon, and the ſeaſon of their comming was begun when wee came firſt to *New-England* in *June*, and ſo continued about three

three months ſpace. Of this Fiſh our Fiſhers take many hundreds together, which I haue ſeene lying on the ſhore to my admiration; yea their Nets ordinarily take more then they are able to hale to Land, and for want of Boats and Men they are conſtrained to let a many goe after they haue taken them, and yet ſometimes they fill two Boates at a time with them. And beſides Baſſe wee take plentie of Scate and Thornbacks, and abundance of Lobſters, and the leaſt Boy in the Plantation may both catch and eat what he will of them. For my owne part I was ſoone cloyed with them, they were ſo great, and fat, and luſſions. I haue ſeene ſome my ſelfe that haue weighed 16 pound, but others haue had diuers times ſo great Lobſters as haue weighed 25 pound, as they aſſure mee. Alſo heere is abundance of Herring, Turbut, Sturgion, Cuskes, Hadocks, Mullets, Eeles, Crabbes, Muskles and Oyſters. Beſides there is probability that the Countrey is of an excellent temper for the making of Salt: for ſince our comming our Fiſhermen haue brought home very good Salt which they found candied by the ſtanding of the Sea water and the heat of the Sunne, vpon a Rocke by the Sea ſhore: and in diuers ſalt Mariſhes that ſome haue gone through, they haue found ſome Salt in ſome places cruſhing vnder their Feete and cleauing to their Shooes.

And as for freſh Water the Countrey is full of dainty Springs, and ſome great Riuers, and ſome leſſer Brookes; and at *Maſſathulets* Bay

they

they digged Wels and found Water at three Foot deepe in moſt places: and neere *Salem* they haue as fine cleare Water as we can deſire, and we may digge Wels and find Water where we liſt.

Thus wee ſee both Land and Sea abound with ſtore of bleſſings for the comfortable ſuſtenance of Mans life in *New-England.*

Of the Aire of New-England *with the temper and Creatures in it.*

THe Temper of the Aire of *New-England* is one ſpeciall thing that commends this place. Experience doth manifeſt that there is hardly a more healthfull place to be found in the World that agreeth better with our Engliſh bodyes. Many that haue beene weake and ſickly in old *England*, by comming hither haue beene thoroughly healed and growne healthfull ſtrong. For here is an extraordinarie cleere and dry Aire that is of a moſt healing nature to all ſuch as are of a Cold, Melancholy, Flegmatick, Rheumatick temper of Body. None can more truly ſpeake hereof by their owne experience then my ſelfe. My Friends that knew me can well tell how verie ſickly I haue bin and continually in Phyſick, being much troubled with a tormenting paine through an extraordinarie weakneſſe of my Stomacke, and aboundance of Melancholicke humors; but ſince I came hither on this Voyage, I thanke God, I haue had perfect health,

and freed from paine and vomiting, hauing a Stomacke to digeſt the hardeſt and courſeſt fare, who before could not eat fineſt meat; and whereas my Stomacke could onely digeſt and did require ſuch drinke as was both ſtrong and ſtale, now I can and doe often times drink *New-England* water verie well; and I that haue not gone without a Cap for many yeeres together, neither durſt leaue off the ſame, haue now caſt away my Cap, and doe weare none at all in the day time: and whereas before-time I cloathed my ſelfe with double cloathes and thicke Waſtcoates to keepe me warme, euen in the Summer time, I doe now goe as thin clad as any, onely wearing a light Stuffe Caſſocke vpon my Shirt, and Stuffe Breeches of one thickneſſe without Linings. Beſides I haue one of my Children that was formerly moſt lamentably handled with ſore breaking out of both his hands and feet of the Kings-Euill, but ſince he came hither hee is very well ouer he was, and there is hope of perfect recouerie ſhortly euen by the very wholeſomneſſe of the Aire, altering, digeſting and drying vp the cold and crude humous of the Body: and therefore I thinke it is a wiſe courſe for al cold complections to come to take Phyſick in *New-England*: for a ſup of *New-Englands* Aire is better then a whole draught of old *Englands* Ale.

In the Summer time in the midſt of *July* and *Auguſt*, it is a good deale hotter then in old *England*: and in Winter, *January* and *February* are

are much colder as they ſay: but the Spring and Autumne are of a middle temper.

Fowles of the Aire are plentifull here, and of all ſorts as we haue in *England* as farre as I can learne, and a great many of ſtrange Fowles which wee know not. Whilſt I was writing theſe things, one of our Men brought home an Eagle which hee had killed in the Wood: they ſay they are good meate. Alſo here are many kinds of excellent Hawkes, both Sea Hawkes & Land Hawkes: and my ſelfe walking in the Woods with another in company, ſprung a Partridge ſo bigge that through the heavineſſe of his Body could fly but a little way: they that haue killed them, ſay they are as bigge as our Hens. Here are likewiſe aboundance of Turkies often killed in the Woods, farre greater then our Engliſh Turkies, and exceeding fat, ſweet and fleſhy, for here they haue aboundance of feeding all the yeere long, as Strawberries, in Summer al places are full of them, and all manner of Berries and Fruits. In the Winter time I haue ſeene Flockes of Pidgeons, and haue eaten of them: they doe fly from Tree to Tree as other Birds doe, which our Pidgeons will not doe in *England*: they are of all colours as ours are, but their wings and tayles are far longer and therefore it is likely they fly ſwifter to eſcape the terrible Hawkes in this Country. In Winter time this Country doth abound with wild Geeſe, wild Duckes, and other Sea Fowle, that a great part of winter the Planters

haue eaten nothing but roaſtmeate of diuers Fowles which they haue killed.

Thus you haue heard of the Earth, Water and Aire of *New-England*, now it may bee you expect ſomething to bee ſaid of the Fire proportionable to the reſt of the Elements.

Indeede I thinke *New-England*, may boaſt of this Element more then of all the reſt: for though it bee here ſomewhat cold in the winter, yet here we haue plenty of Fire to warme vs, and that a great deale cheaper then they ſel Billets and Faggots in *London*: nay, all *Europe* is not able to afford to make ſo great Fires as *New-England*. A poore Seruant here that is to poſſeſſe but 50 Acres of Land, may afford to giue more wood for Timber & Fire as good as the world yeelds, then many Noble men in *England* can afford to do. Here is good liuing for thoſe that loue good Fires. And although *New-England* haue no Tallow to make Candles of, yet by the aboundance of the Fiſh thereof, it can afford Oyle for Lampes, Yea our Pine-Trees that are the moſt plentifull of all wood, doth allow vs plenty of Candles which are very vſefull in a Houſe: and they are ſuch Candles as the *Indians* commonly vſe, hauing no other, and they are nothing elſe but the wood of the Pine Tree clouen in two little ſlices ſomething thin, which are ſo full of the moyſture of Turpentine and Pitch, that they burne as cleere as a Torch. I haue ſent you ſome of them that you may ſee the experience of them.

Thus

Thus of *New-Englands* commodities, now I will tell you of ſome diſcommodities that are here to be found.

Firſt, in the Summer ſeaſon for theſe three months, *June*, *July*, and *Auguſt*, we are troubled much with little Flyes called Muſketoes, being the ſame they are troubled with in *Lincolneſhire* and the Fens: and they are nothing but Gnats, which except they bee ſmoked out of their houſes are troubleſome in the night ſeaſon.

Secondly, in the Winter ſeaſon for two months ſpace, the earth is commonly couered with Snow, which is accompanied with ſharp biting Froſts, ſomething more ſharpe then is in old *England*, and therefore are forced to make great Fires.

Thirdly, the Countrey being very full of Woods, and Wilderneſſes, doth alſo much abound with Snakes and Serpents of ſtrange colours, and huge greatneſſe: yea there are ſome Serpents called Rattle-ſnakes, that haue Rattles in their Tailes, that will not fly from a man as others will, but will flye vpon him and ſting him ſo mortally, that hee will dye within a quarter of an houre after, except the partie ſtinged haue about him ſome of the root of an Hearbe called Snake-weed to bite on, and then hee ſhall receiue no harme: but yet ſeldome falles it out that any hurt is done by theſe. About three yeares ſince, an *Indian* was ſtung to death by one of them, but wee heard of none ſince that time.

Fourthly and laſtly, Here wants as it were good company of honeſt Chriſtians to bring with them Horſes, Kine and Sheepe to make vſe of this fruitfull Land: great pitty it is to ſee ſo much good ground for Corne & for Graſſe as any is vnder the Heauens, to ly altogether vnoccupied, when ſo many honeſt Men and their Families in old *England* through the populouſneſſe thereof, do make very hard ſhift to liue one by the other.

Now, thus you know what *New-England* is, as alſo with the commodities and diſcommodities thereof: now I will ſhew you a little of the Inhabitants thereof, and their gouernment.

For their Gouerners they haue Kings, which they call *Saggamores*, ſome greater, and ſome leſſer, according to the number of their Subiects.

The greateſt *Saggamores* about vs can not make aboue three hundred Men, and other leſſe *Saggamores* haue not aboue fifteene Subiects, and others neere about vs but two.

Their Subiects aboue twelue yeeres ſince were ſwept away by a great & grieuous Plague that was amongſt them, ſo that there are verie few left to inhabite the Country.

The *Indians* are not able to make vſe of the one fourth part of the Land, neither haue they any ſetled places, as Townes to dwell in, nor any ground as they challenge for their owne poſſeſſion, but change their habitation from place to place.

For

For their Statures, they are a tall and ſtrong limmed People, their colours are tawny, they goe naked, ſaue onely they are in part couered with Beaſts Skins on one of their ſhoulders, and weare ſomething before their Priuities: their Haire is generally blacke, and cut before like our Gentelewomen, and one locke longer then the reſt, much like to our Gentelmen, which faſhion I thinke came from hence into *England*.

For their weapons, they haue Bowes and Arrowes, ſome of them headed with Bone, and ſome with Braſſe: I haue ſent you ſome of them for an example.

The Men for the moſt part liue idlely, they doe nothing but hunt and fiſh: their wiues ſet their Corne and doe all their other worke. They haue little Houſhold ſtuffe, as a kettle, and ſome other Veſſels like Trayes, Spoones, Diſhes and Baskets.

Their Houſes are verie little and homely, being made with ſmall Poles pricked into the ground, and ſo bended and faſtned at the tops, and on the ſides they are matted with Boughes and couered on the Roofe with Sedge and old Mats, and for their beds that they take their reſt on, they haue a Mat.

They doe generally profeſſe to like well of our comming and planting here, partly becauſe there is abundance of ground that they cannot poſſeſſe nor make vſe of, and partly becauſe our being heere will bee a meanes both of reliefe to them when they want, and alſo a defence

defence from their Enemies, wherewith (I say) before this Plantation began, they were often indangered.

For their Religion, they doe worship two Gods, a good God and an euill God: the good God they call *Tantum*, and their euill God whom they feare will doe them hurt, they call *Squantam*.

For their dealing with vs, we neither feare them nor trust them, for fourtie of our Musketeeres will driue fiue hundred of them out of the Field. We vse them kindly, they will come into our Houses sometimes by halfe a douzen or halfe a score at a time when we are at victuals, but will aske or take nothing but what we giue them.

We purpose to learne their language as soone as we can, which will be a meanes to do them good.

Of the present condition of the Plantation, and what it is.

WHen we came first to *Nebum kik*, we found about halfe a score Houses, and a faire House newly built for the Gouernor, we found also aboundance of Corne planted by them, very good and well liking. And we brought with vs about two hundred Passengers and Planters more, which by common consent of the old Planters were all combined together into one Body Politicke, vnder the same Gouernour.

There

There are in all of vs both old and new Planters about three hundred, whereof two hundred of them are ſetled at *Nahum-keik*, now called *Salem*: and the reſt haue Planted themſelues at *Maſſathulets* Bay, beginning to build a Towne there which wee doe call *Charlton*, or *Charles* Towne.

We that are ſetled at *Salem* make what haſte we can to build Houſes, ſo that within a ſhort time we ſhall haue a faire Towne.

We haue great Ordnance, wherewith wee doubt not but wee ſhall fortifie our ſelues in a ſhort time to keepe out a potent Aduerſary. But that which is our greateſt comfort, and meanes of defence aboue all other, is, that we haue here the true Religion and holy Ordinances of Almightie God taught amongſt vs: Thankes be to God, wee haue here plenty of Preaching, and diligent Catechizing, with ſtrickt and carefull exercciſe, and good and commendable orders to bring our People into a Chriſtian converſation with whom wee haue to doe withall. And thus wee doubt not but God will be with vs, and *if God be with vs, who can be againſt vs?*

Here ends Maſter Higgeſons Relation of New-England

A Letter sent from New-England, by Master Graues, Engynere now there resident.

THus much I can affirme in generall, that I neuer came in a more goodly Country in all my life, all things considered: if it hath not at any time beene manured and husbanded, yet it is very beautifull in open Lands, mixed with goodly woods, and againe open plaines, in some places fiue hundred Acres, some places more, some lesse, not much troublesome for to cleere for the Plough to goe in; no place barren, but on the tops of the Hils; the grasse & weedes grow vp to a mans face, in the Lowlands & by fresh Riuers aboundance of grasse and large Meddowes without any Tree or shrubbe to hinder the Sith. I neuer saw except in Hungaria, vnto which I alwayes paralell this countrie, in all our most respects, for euery thing that is heere eyther sowne or planted prospereth far better then in old England: the increase of Corne is here farre beyond expectation, as I haue seene here by experience in Barly, the which because it is so much aboue your conception I will not mention. And Cattle doe prosper very well, and those that are bredd here farr greater then those

those with you in England. Vines doe grow here plentifully laden with the beggest Grapes that euer I saw, some I haue seene foure inches abour, so that I am bold to say of this countrie, as it is commonly said in *Germany* of *Hungaria*, that for Cattel, Corne, and Wine it excelleth. We haue many more hopefull commodities here in this countrie, the which time will teach to make good vse of: In the meane time wee abound with such things which next vnder God doe make vs subsist, as Fish, Foule, Deere, and sundrie sorts of fruits, as musk-millions water-millions, Indiã-Pompions, Indian-Pease Beanes, & many other odde fruits that I cannot name; all which are made good and pleasant through this maine blessing of God, the healthfulnesse of the countrie which far exceedeth all parts that euer I haue beene in: It is obserued that few or none doe here fal sicke, vnlesse of the Scuruy that they bring from aboard the Ship with them, whereof I haue cured some of my Companie onely by labour. Thus making an end of an imperfect Description, and committing you to God, &c.

A Catalogue of such needefull things as euery Planter doth or ought to prouide to go to New-England;

as namely for one man, which being doubled, may serue for as many as you please, viz.

Victuals for a whole yeere for a man, and so after the rate for more.

8 Bushels of meale.
2 Bushels of peaze
2 Bushels of Otemeale.
1 Gallon of Aquavitæ.
1 Gallon of Oyle.
2 Gallons of Vinegar.
1 Firkin of Butter.

Apparell.

1 Monmouth Cap.
3 Falling bands.
3 Shirts.
1 Waste-coat.
1 Suit of Canuase.
1 Suit of Frize.
1 Suit of Cloth.
3 Paire of Stockings.
4 Paire of Shoes.
2 Paire of Sheets.
7 Ells of Canuas to make a bed and bouister.
1 Paire of Blankets.
1 Course Rug.

Armes.

1 Armor compleat.
1 Long peece.
1 Sword.
1 Belt.
1 Bandiliar.
20 Pound of powder.
60 Pound of Lead.
1 Pistoll and Goose shot.

Tooles.

1 Broad Howe.
1 Narrow Howe.
1 Broad Axe.
1 Felling Axe.
1 Steele Handsawe.
1 whipsawe.
1 Hammer.

1 Shouell

1 *Shovell.*
1 *Spade.*
2 *Augres.*
4 *Chissels.*
2 *Percers stocked.*
1 *Gimblet.*
1 *Hatchet.*
2 *Frowes.*
1 *Hand-Bill.*
1 *Grindstone.*
1 *Pickaxe.*
Nayles of all sorts.

Houshold implements.

1 *Iron pot.*
1 *Kettell.*
1 *Frying pan.*
1 *Gridiron.*
2 *Skellets.*
1 *Spit.*
Woodden Platters.
Dishes.
Spoones.
Trenchers.

Spices.

Sugar.
Pepper.
Cloves.
Mace.
Cinnamon.
Nutmegs.
Fruit.

Also there are divers other things necessary to bee taken over to this Plantation, as Bookes, Nets, Hookes and Lines, Cheese, Bacon, Kine, Goats, &c.

The names of the moſt remarkable places in *New-England.*

The old names.	The new names.
Cape *Cod.*	Cape *Iames.*
The Harbor of Cape *Cod.*	*Milford* Hauen.
Chewum.	*Barwick.*
Accomack.	*Plimouth.*
Sagoquas.	*Oxford.*
Maſſachuſets Mount.	*Chenit* Hils.
Maſſachuſits Riuer.	*Charles* Riuer.
Totan.	*Famouth.*
A great Bay by Cape *Anne.*	*Briſtow.*
Cape *Tragabig ſanda.*	Cape *Anne.*
Nanmbeck.	*Baſtable*, ſo named by King *Charles*: But by the new Planters now called *Salem.*
Aggawam.	*Southampton.*
Smiths Iles.	*Smiths* Iles.
Paſſataquack.	*Hull.*
Accominticus.	*Boſton.*
Saſſanews Mount.	*Snowdon* hill.
Sowocatuck.	*Ipſwich.*
Bahanna.	*Dartmouth.*
A good Harbor within that Bay.	*Sandwich.*
Anocciſtes Mount.	*Shuters* hill.

An.

The old names.	The new names.
Aneocisco.	The *Baſe.*
Aumoughcangen.	*Cambridge.*
Kenebeka.	*Edenborow.*
Segadahoc.	*Leth.*
Pemmaquid.	*S. Iohns* towne.
Segochet.	*Norwich.*
Mecadacut.	*Dumbarton.*
Penobſcot.	*Aberden.*
Nusket.	*Low mounds,*
Menahigan.	*Barties* Iles.
Matinack.	*Willowbies* Iles.
Metinacus.	*Haughtons* Iles.

But whoſoeuer deſireth to know as much as yet can be diſcouered, I aduiſe them to buy Captaine *Iohn Smiths* booke of the deſcription of *New-England* in Folio; and reade from Fol. 203. to the end; and there let the Reader expect to haue full content.

FINIS.